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# The Times-Dispatch

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THE DISPATCH PUBLISHED  
SIX TIMES A WEEK

WHOLE NUMBER 16,871.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## RUMORS OF HITCH IN PEACE PARLEY

Pessimistic Report Ex-  
tensively Circulated.  
Is Denied.

## RUSSIAN REPLY RECEIVED HERE

Pays High Tribute to President  
Roosevelt—Czar Now Await-  
ing Response From Japan.  
Official Papers Will Not  
Be Made Public for  
Some Time.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, June 13.—A note of  
pessimism was discernible to-night in the  
tone of the discussion of the negotiations  
for peace in the Far East. So far as is  
ascertainable at this time no permanent  
ground exists for the supposition that the  
negotiations are not proceeding favor-  
ably. It is realized in both governmen-  
tal and diplomatic quarters that, until  
the two belligerents actually are brought  
together on a common basis of under-  
standing, the possibility of a hitch must  
be taken into account.  
Among members of the diplomatic  
corps the formal response of the Rus-  
sian government to the President's ap-  
peal for a cessation of hostilities was re-  
ceived with keen interest. It was made  
the subject of a conference at the White  
House to-day between the President and  
Minister Takahira. The details of the  
conference were not disclosed, but to-  
night Minister Takahira intimated strong-  
ly that the negotiations were proceeding  
favorably.  
In other diplomatic quarters it was sug-  
gested that possibly a too optimistic view  
of the situation generally was being  
taken. This idea coupled with a call of  
M. Jusseland, the French ambassador at  
the White House to-night led to the rum-  
or, extensively circulated, that some-  
thing akin to a hitch in the peace pro-  
ceedings actually had occurred. When  
asked the direct question whether a  
hitch had occurred in the peace negotia-  
tions, M. Jusseland replied frankly that  
he had heard of none adding that the  
question of peace was not the principal  
subject of consideration at the conference.

**Reply Received.**  
(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, June 13.—It was an-  
nounced to-day that the formal reply  
of the Russian government to President  
Roosevelt's identical note of last Thurs-  
day is in the hands of the hand of the  
American government. The response  
was handed to Ambassador Meyer at  
St. Petersburg by Count Lamondoff and  
transmitted by the ambassador to Presi-  
dent Roosevelt. It can be said that it  
is in perfect consonance with the oral  
assurance given to the President yesterday  
by Count Cassini, the Russian ambas-  
sador here.

It had been intended by the President  
to make public the replies of both Rus-  
sia and Japan to his appeal for a ces-  
sation of hostilities in the Far East, but  
a decision has been reached not to pub-  
lish them at this time. This determina-  
tion was reached at the suggestion of  
both belligerents, that the publication  
of the responses at this juncture might  
not be desirable. Official assurance is  
given, however, that the informal state-  
ments of the contents of the replies are  
not only accurate, but practically com-  
plete as to the information contained in  
them.

## RUSSIAN POSITION OFFICIALLY STATED

Czar Now Awaiting Reply From  
Japan—Speculation As  
to Terms.

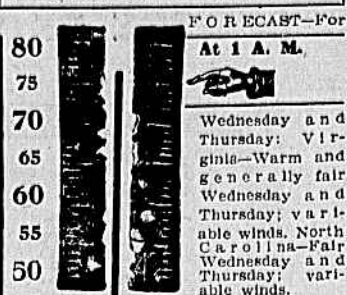
(By Associated Press.)  
ST. PETERSBURG, June 13.—At 10 A. M.  
instead of publishing the text of its  
official reply to the message from Presi-  
dent Roosevelt regarding the initiation  
of peace negotiations with Japan, the  
Russian government decided, with the  
purpose of leaving the public into its con-  
sideration regarding the prospects of peace,  
to issue a statement summarizing the  
status of negotiations, which statement  
will appear in the form of a communi-  
cation in the Foreign Office Gazette to-  
day. The statement, which pays a grace-  
ful tribute to President Roosevelt's ap-  
peal, expresses in a general way Rus-  
sia's willingness to negotiate, without  
entering into particulars, which cannot be  
considered to be definitely determined  
until the receipt of the Japanese reply.

**The Official Statement.**  
The communication, after reciting the  
reception of President Roosevelt's note,  
says:

"In reply to this communication the  
foreign minister, acting under the Em-  
peror's orders, informed the ambas-  
sador, in a note dated June 12th, that  
the Emperor, deeply sensible of the  
sentiments expressed by President  
Roosevelt, was pleased to see therein a  
fresh mark of the traditional friendship  
uniting Russia and America, and precious  
proof that President Roosevelt was in  
complete accord with the views the  
Emperor held on a general settle-  
ment so essential to the good progress  
of the whole of mankind. As for an  
eventual meeting of Russia and Japan  
plenipotentiaries charged with ascer-  
taining how far it would be possi-  
ble for the two powers to elaborate  
conditions of peace, the Imperial gov-  
ernment would have no objection in  
principle to such an attempt if the  
Japanese government expressed a de-  
sire therefor."

**Japan's Terms.**  
The fact that the Japanese government  
has not yet communicated with Russia  
as to the time and place and the num-  
ber of plenipotentiaries to be sent, con-  
sidered strange, inasmuch as the text of the  
Russian reply, sent to Washington yes-

## POINTER ON THE WEATHER



**CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.**  
Richmond's weather was clear and hot.  
Range of the Thermometer:  
9 A. M. 77 6 P. M. 82  
12 M. 82 12 M. 82  
3 P. M. 83 12 M. 82  
Average 80.1-6  
Highest temperature yesterday 85  
Lowest temperature yesterday 71  
Mean temperature yesterday 78  
Normal temperature for June 76  
Departure from normal temperature 2  
Precipitation during past 24 hours .00

**MINIATURE ALMANAC.**  
June 14, 1905.  
Sun rises 4:49 HIGH TIDE 1:46  
Sun sets 7:39 Morning 1:46  
Moon sets 2:52 Evening 2:19

## MEN IN GRAY AT CAMPFIRE AGAIN

Never-Ending Stream of  
Confederate Veterans  
Pouring In.

## FEDERATION DEBT HAS NOW BEEN PAID

Report of Chief of Staff Scores  
Wealthy Members of Order,  
Who Refused to Contribute.  
Death Rate Past Year was  
Heavy—Reunion Be-  
gins To-day.

(By Associated Press.)  
LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 13.—Louisville,  
decorated to an extent, hitherto unknown  
and smiled on by typical summer weather,  
extended the hand of hospitality to-day  
to a never-ending stream of arriving  
veterans, who have come to Kentucky to  
attend the fifteenth annual reunion of  
the United Confederate Veterans, which  
opens to-morrow.

In every hotel and at almost every  
corner in the business section of the city  
the men wearing the gray are to be  
found. To all purposes the reunion is  
already in progress, although the opening  
is officially set for to-morrow. Among  
the prominent ex-Confederates now here  
are General Stephen D. Lee, commander-in-  
chief; General Joe Wheeler, General  
Andrew J. West, of Atlanta, commanding  
the North Georgia Brigade, who came in  
at the head of a large delegation of  
Georgians; Lieutenant-Governor C. Irvine  
Walker, of South Carolina; General John  
B. Bivens, of Virginia; General William E.  
Mickle, New Orleans, adjutant-general  
and chief of staff; Chaplain-General J.  
William Jones, of Richmond, and General  
Clement A. Evans, of Atlanta, the chair-  
man of the History Committee and the  
Battle Abbey.

**Virginia Delegates.**  
It was the intention of the History  
Committee to hold a meeting this after-  
noon, but owing to the non-arrival of  
several of its members, the meeting has  
been put over until to-morrow. Governor  
Beckham, who will extend the welcome  
of the State to the veterans, is expected  
to-morrow morning.  
The Virginia and Maryland delegates  
arriving in force this evening, followed  
closely by a detachment of the Arkan-  
sas regiment. Much regret has been  
expressed over the receipt of a letter  
from Judge Emory Speer, of Macon, Ga.,  
announcing his inability to be present.  
It had been expected that Judge Speer  
would address the orphan brigade, of  
which he is a member.  
The accommodations arranged for the  
veterans are on a large scale, and are  
believed to be complete. At several places

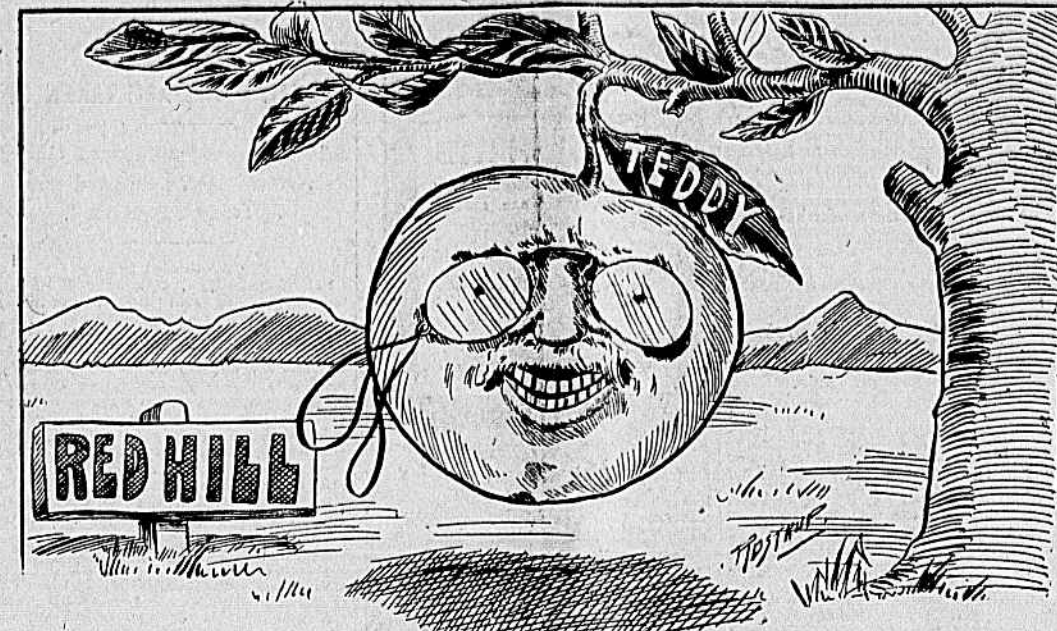
(Continued on Third Page.)

## NORFOLK POLLS BIG VOTE IN THE PRIMARY

Will Take Second Day to De-  
termine the Re-  
sults.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
NORFOLK, Va., June 13.—The first  
day's vote of the Democratic primary  
for city offices shows a larger propor-  
tion of the voters than was expected, and  
the total vote is 5,628. The count for  
the various candidates will be finished  
to-night, but the indications are that  
all of the old office-holders are returned  
to office, and that the only good govern-  
ment candidate who wins is Billy Doy,  
who is accused of a trade with the  
opponent of the administration, James V.  
Trotter, by whom he is saved.

It is stated by the politicians that  
the following are the indicated win-  
ners: James V. Trotter, clerk of courts;  
W. Doy, commissioner of revenue;  
H. S. Herman, treasurer; John P. Law-  
ler, city sergeant; and W. L. Baker,  
collector.  
These are the most important and har-  
dest contested offices. Some of the others  
are in doubt, and the next day's returns,  
two days hence, will be required to de-  
termine the nominees of the Democratic  
party.



AN ALBEMARLE PIPPIN.

## GREEK PREMIER ASSASSINATED

Delyannis, Popular Idol, Stabbed  
to Death in Athens By Pro-  
fessional Gambler.

## CRIME INFURIATED PEOPLE

Crowd Threatened to Lynch the  
Murderer—20,000 Followed  
Body to House.

(By Associated Press.)  
ATHENS, June 13.—Theodore P. Del-  
yannis, the popular premier of Greece,  
was stabbed and mortally wounded by a  
professional gambler named Gherakaris  
at the main entrance of the Chamber of  
Deputies at 5 P. M. to-day. The premier  
died within three hours. The assassin,  
who was immediately arrested, said he  
committed the deed in revenge for the  
stringent measures taken by Premier Del-  
yannis against the gambling houses, all  
of which recently were closed.  
The premier arrived at the entrance of  
the Chamber in a carriage. Gherakaris  
approached, saluted the premier, and  
opened the carriage door. The premier  
was in the act of thanking Gherakaris  
for his courtesy when the gambler  
plunged a long dagger into Mr. Del-  
yannis' abdomen, inflicting a frightful  
wound.

The murderer was immediately over-  
powered by the attendants. Medical as-  
sistance was quickly secured and the  
wounded statesman was taken to a Red  
Cross station, where an operation was  
performed in an effort to stop the in-  
ternal hemorrhage. This was unsuccess-  
ful, and Premier Delyannis died at 7:30  
o'clock.

**People Infuriated.**  
The news spread quickly, and it would  
be impossible to describe the popular  
evidences of sorrow or the anger of the  
crowd who attempted to lynch the as-  
sassin. Lynching was prevented by the  
gendarmes, who rushed their prisoner  
from the building to prison.

It is estimated that 20,000 persons fol-  
lowed the body of the premier from the  
Red Cross station to his late resi-  
dence. Members of the cabinet and the  
Chamber of Deputies were among the  
crowd, many of them weeping. King  
George, who is at Tatol, was informed  
of the assassination, and announced that  
he would be at once returned to Athens.

Investigation by the police shows that  
Gherakaris was recently liberated from  
prison, having been sentenced to eighteen  
years for the murder of his wife.

## COURT HAS REFUSED STAY OF EXECUTION

(By Associated Press.)  
ALBANY, June 13.—The Court of Ap-  
peals to-day refused to grant a stay of  
execution in the death sentence, to per-  
mit a motion for reargument in the case  
of Albert T. Patrick, convicted of the  
murder of William M. Rice. The court,  
which will adjourn on Friday, until Oc-  
tober, will fix the date of execution be-  
fore its adjournment.

## ENGLAND AND AMERICA BACKING UP FRANCE

Will Not Agree to Moroccan  
Conference Unless Satisfactory  
to Paris Government.

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, June 13.—Great Britain, as  
one of the powers signatory to the Madrid  
convention of 1880, in answer to the re-  
quest of the Sultan of Morocco to join  
an international conference for the con-  
sideration of the Moroccan question, has  
announced that its preference is not to  
take any part in the conference unless  
such action would be satisfactory to  
France. The United States has taken  
the same stand, the two powers being in  
accord with France that such a confer-  
ence would not be the best way of pro-  
moting urgent reforms in Morocco.

**Bishop Van de Vyver Sails.**  
(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, June 13.—Rev. A. Van  
de Vyver, Catholic bishop of Richmond,  
Va., sailed for Europe to-day on the  
steamer Cardonia.

## JUDGE MANN TO RICHMOND MEN

Gubernatorial Candidate Ad-  
dresses Voters of Church  
Hill.

## WAS CORDIALLY RECEIVED

His Audience Was Thoroughly  
in Accord With Him; Made  
Effective Speech.

State Senator William Hodges Mann,  
of Nottoway county, a candidate for the  
Democratic nomination for Governor in  
the coming primary election, addressed  
the voters of the city, and especially of  
Church Hill, last night at Corcoran Hall  
in the interest of his candidacy. There  
were three other meetings in progress  
in the vicinity, and they strived to detract  
from the attendance, which was some-  
what disappointing to the candidates  
more enthusiastic friends. The audience  
numbered fewer than two hundred per-  
sons, but a large proportion of those  
present were in sympathy with the speak-  
er, and his address was received with  
enthusiasm.

Judge Mann was presented by Mr. Gay,  
a well known attorney of this city, who  
briefly reviewed the candidate's career,  
mentioning his position as chairman of  
the legislative caucus of the Democratic  
party, and of the Committee for Privileges  
and Elections; his service also in the  
judiciary department of the State gov-  
ernment, and his high standing as a  
citizen.

Judge Mann created a laugh by taking  
up a glass of amber colored water and  
drinking therefrom, declaring that "this  
is water, nothing more." He apologized  
for having to discuss his own career and  
services, but declared that until a man  
was nominated by a party he represented  
only himself, whereas when nominated  
by a great party he represents its prin-  
ciples. The speaker illustrated the ab-  
sence of his opponents by a well told  
anecdote, the moral of which was that  
he would have to tell the audience about  
himself. Judge Mann stated that in his  
canvass of the State he realized that  
the different issues especially appealed to  
the people of each section. He declared  
that the public school system of the State  
was a subject that ought to be discussed.  
Everybody knew, he said, that the pub-  
lic school system of Virginia is not what it  
ought to be. Judge Mann declared with  
emphasis that he regarded the superin-  
tendency of public instruction as perhaps  
the most important office to be filled, not  
excepting the governorship. If the white  
people in the counties had as good schools  
as the colored people have in Richmond,  
The speaker told his hearers of his ef-  
forts to secure the passage of a bill giving  
every county a high school, and showed  
the need of some link between the coun-  
try common school and the higher insti-  
tutions of the State. Owing to the non-  
remuneration of teachers most of the  
more lucrative positions, and many  
women teachers married. Thus the need  
of about 1,500 additional teachers every  
year resulted, and of that number the  
normal schools of the State furnish less  
than half. A high school would furnish  
a means of equipping these teachers.

**Favors Single List.**  
The speaker declared that he favored  
the single list of books, and that the Con-  
stitution required the State Board of  
Education to select such a list, but that  
they had chosen a multiple list instead.  
The speaker declared that school books  
in Tennessee identical with those in  
cases sold for nearly half less than in  
this State.

In advocating the improvement of pub-  
lic roads Judge Mann showed the value  
of such highways to the city as well as  
to the country, and advocated the estab-  
lishment of a good road department of  
the State government. In Glade Spring  
District of Washington county he was  
(Continued on Third Page.)

## 30 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 30 advertisements for help pub-  
lished in today's Times-Dispatch on  
page 8 are as follows:

2 Office. 4 Domestic.  
14 Trades. 9 Miscellaneous.  
1 Salesman.

This not only interest those out of  
work, but those desiring to improve  
their positions as well.

## CHINESE BOYCOTT AMERICAN GOODS

Newspapers Refusing Advertise-  
ments From Manufacturers  
From United States.

## PRESIDENT TAKES UP MATTER

Has Conference With Metcalf  
Over Question of Exclusion  
Law—Investigation.

(By Associated Press.)  
TIEN TSIN, June 13.—The boycotting  
of American goods by the Chinese guilds  
is daily assuming more serious propor-  
tions. The guilds have quietly deter-  
mined to carry the boycott through, and  
the prospect for American manufacturers  
is rather gloomy. The native news-  
papers are refusing advertisements of  
American goods.

**President Takes Matter Up.**

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, June 13.—At to-day's  
Cabinet meeting the President took up  
with Secretary Metcalf, of the Depart-  
ment of Commerce and Labor, the pro-  
posed law by which members of the  
American Asiatic Association against  
what they regard as the harsh enforce-  
ment of the Chinese exclusion law.

Both the President and Secretary Met-  
calf are anxious to do all in their power  
to promote the export trade of American  
manufacturers, and, with that end in  
view, they will take up this subject of  
the admission to this country of the  
Chinese exempt classes in a definite way.  
Representatives of the cotton textile in-  
dustry are apprehensive lest the reported  
action of some of the immigration offi-  
cials may result in a boycott by Chinese  
merchants of American made cotton  
goods.

Secretary Metcalf proposes to inquire  
into the subject to ascertain what, if  
anything, may be done to eliminate what  
the Chinese regard as abuses of the ex-  
clusion law. It is suggested, however,  
that the subject is one which neces-  
sarily will have to be dealt with by Con-  
gress and not by the executive branch  
of the government. Secretary Metcalf  
expressed the opinion at to-day's meet-  
ing that during the present fiscal year  
seventy-three Chinese, bearing students'  
certificates, had applied for admission  
and that seventy-one of them had been  
admitted. The other two were debarred  
by disease.

Secretary Wilson informed the Presi-  
dent that he was pressing his investi-  
gation of the charges filed with him  
that a leak had occurred in the cotton  
crop reports issued by the Agricultural  
Department, but he yet had been unable  
to develop proof to sustain the charges.  
The agent of the secret service and  
others making the investigation have  
been instructed by Secretary Wilson to  
leave no stone unturned in their inquiry.

## BOUGHT LABOR MEN OFF, SAYS DRISCOLL

Former Secretary of Teamsters  
Will Tell Sensational Story  
to Grand Jury.

(By Associated Press.)  
CHICAGO, June 13.—John C. Driscoll,  
former secretary of the associated team-  
ing interests of Chicago, announced to-  
day that he would go before the grand  
jury and give testimony supported by  
documentary evidence to show that in  
two years, while holding the office of  
secretary of the associated teaming in-  
terests, he settled more than 400 strikes  
by the use of money with labor officials.  
These strikes, Driscoll asserts, af-  
fected almost every branch of industry  
in Chicago. He takes the position that  
he acted more in the capacity of an  
expert, who was in a position to bring  
about the result that the employers,  
who were involved in labor troubles,  
sought, namely, a peaceable adjustment.  
The fees paid the union men ranged  
from \$100 to thousands of dollars, the  
aggregate probably amounting the \$50,-  
000. Not one penny was ever passed  
through Driscoll's hands to bring about  
a strike, according to his own asser-  
tions.

## AUTO OUTRAN BANDIT GANG

Party Carrying \$40,000  
Are Attacked by Des-  
peradoes.

## RUNNING PISTOL FIGHT; NONE HURT

Machine Rushed Ahead at Full  
Speed and Soon Distanced  
Pursuers, Who Were Riding  
Ponies—Money Was Be-  
ing Taken From Ranch  
to Bank.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
BLISS, O. T., June 13.—An attempt  
was made between midnight and day-  
light Monday morning by desperadoes to  
hold up the treasure party carrying the  
\$40,000 of receipts taken from the show  
on No. 101 ranch, Sunday. It would have  
succeeded if the automobile in which the  
treasurer was carried from the Miller  
Brothers ranch to Ponca, to be placed  
in a bank, had not outrun the horses  
of the bandits. As it was, there was a  
brisk fight between the party guarding  
the treasure and the bandits.

After the show the cashier's counted  
up the receipts under an open shed. The  
count began before all the visitors had  
left, and a large throng crowded around  
and watched the handling of the money.  
Among them, George Miller, one of  
the proprietors of "101" ranch, pulled  
several men, who were known to be de-  
perate characters and later learned that  
a plan had been laid to hold up the train  
on which it was intended to take the  
money to Ponca. He, therefore, changed  
his plan and decided to take the treasure  
in Dr. Thomas's automobile.

The money was placed in ten sacks  
and loaded into the machine. Dr. Thomas,  
his chauffeur, MacGowan; George Miller  
and W. G. Maurice went along as guards.  
They left about 1 o'clock, so as to fool  
the robbers.

When they reached Cowank Creek,  
about four miles from here, where the  
road makes a long detour, a half dozen  
armed men rode from behind a clump of  
willows and made for the automobile.  
Miller called for MacGowan to put on  
speed and began firing in the direction  
of the robbers. Dr. Thomas and Maurice  
joined him, while MacGowan crowded on  
all the power the big machine could  
carry.

The robbers set up a yell and spurred  
their horses toward their victim, firing  
as they came. But the ponies were no  
match for the automobile, which was out  
of range in less than a minute.

The machine continued to Ponca, where  
the money was taken to the house of a  
friend of Miller, where it was kept un-  
der heavy guard until the bank officials  
could be aroused and the money locked  
in the vault. Nobody was hurt, but the  
speed regulator was shot off the auto-  
mobile.

## MIDSHIPMAN DROWNED DURING MANOEUVRES

(By Associated Press.)  
ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 13.—A wire-  
less message was received at the navy  
academy to-night from Commander C.  
J. Badger, commanding the United States  
battleship Newark, conveying news of  
the death, by drowning of Midshipman  
L. L. Vertrees, of the second class. The  
Newark is one of the vessels now en-  
gaged in the army-navy joint exercises,  
and was at anchor off Hackett's Point this  
afternoon when young Vertrees, who was  
numbered among other midshipmen, was  
in swimming. Young Vertrees was nine-  
teen years old and a son of W. J. Ver-  
trees, of Bushnell, Ill.

## KIAOCHOU BAY TO BE FORTIFIED BY GERMANY

(By Associated Press.)  
BERLIN, June 13.—An Imperial order  
to fortify Kiaochoo Bay, the German  
concession in the southern part of the  
Shantung peninsula, has been issued.

## Virginians at Cornell.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
ITHACA, N. Y., June 13.—Among the  
students who will receive degrees at Cor-  
nell University commencement June 23,  
are two Virginians, Douglas Walker Eli-  
son, Richmond, mechanical engineering,  
and John B. Elliott, a Harrison, civil  
engineer. A large proportion of the  
graduate class completes its course in  
engineering and will receive engi-  
neering degrees.

## ANOTHER MAMMOTH DOCK IN NEWPORT NEWS

Over a Million to Be Spent in  
Enlarging the Ship-  
Yard.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 13.—Gen-  
eral Manager W. A. Post, of the Newport  
News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Com-  
pany, to-day received instructions from  
President Orant to begin the construc-  
tion of a new dry dock. The two large  
basins at the plant are inadequate to  
handle the steadily increasing business  
of the company, and it is understood that  
the new dock will be constructed as soon  
as possible. New shipways and other  
improvements are to be made at the  
plant, and it is understood that in all  
over one million dollars will be spent.  
The new dock will be seven hundred feet  
long and large enough to accommodate  
the largest warship afloat or building.  
It will be built of concrete.  
No due to the whereabouts of Arthur  
J. Hamman, of this city, who disappeared  
in Baltimore last week, has been discov-  
ered. Hamman had over five hundred  
dollars upon his person, and went to  
Baltimore to purchase goods. He con-  
ducts a racket store here, and his busi-  
ness is in excellent condition. His wife  
is almost prostrated.

## FORTS SEND FLEET TO BOTTOM AGAIN

A Terrific Assault Last  
Night Repulsed by  
Land Forces.

## BRILLIANT SCENE IN HAMPTON ROADS

Warships With Guns Belching  
Flames, Steamed at Full Speed  
Past Forts—The Attack on  
Washington Also Repelled.  
Value of Searchlights  
Demonstrated.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch by Wireless  
Telegram via Fort Monroe.)  
SCOUT BOAT, HAMPTON ROADS,  
June 13.—It is army night, for the  
navy has again been utterly annihi-  
lated by the fire from Forts Mifflin,  
Monroe, Wool and Humphreys. The Texas,  
like a cat with nine lives, is theoretic-  
ally again at the bottom of the bay  
and with her Hartford and Hornet  
are supposed to be reposing under  
the waters that ripple in front of the  
forts. A. P.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent.)  
PORT MONROE, Va., June 13.—At 7:30  
o'clock and twilight had just begun  
to darken into night when the scout-  
boat left the private government wharf  
and steamed out towards Bug Light.

All during the afternoon the Texas,  
Hartford and the little Hornet had rested  
at anchor some ten miles out towards  
the cape, and not until 6 o'clock did they  
reach anchor and put out seaward.  
Joining Bug Light the scoutboat en-  
gines were stopped, her lights were ex-  
tinguished and the sentry work began.  
On deck a half dozen officers kept an  
incessant lookout, scanning the sky with  
their night glasses the horizon lit dimly by  
the powerful searchlights from Camp  
Humphrey and the forts. Only the rippling  
of the water and the intermittent  
"click" of the wireless instrument broke  
the stillness. Even the Hornet and Texas  
a brilliant ray of light from the search-  
lights flooded the army scout followed  
by increasing darkness.

As the lights departed at 8:30 o'clock  
the chief operator reported that he had  
"caught" a wireless from the Texas,  
which said: "Tell the 'Newark' to come  
up O. K. but—" Of course, a code was  
used, but at least it was known that the  
navy was on the move, although it was  
known after the engagement was over  
that the "Newark" was not amongst the  
warships that steamed into the bay at 8  
o'clock. A message from the fort: "Ships  
have left their anchorage and are on the  
move." This information had come from  
the "observing point" at Cape Henry.

**Magnificent Scene.**

All eyes were strained towards the  
cape and finally at 9:35 o'clock dim and  
white the Texas majestically came into  
view. As quick as thought a white  
"very" signal light went up from the  
scout boat, giving notice to the batteries  
that "a battleship was approaching," while  
the wireless flashed the news to the  
fort station. The Texas was then 13,000  
yards from the batteries, while behind  
her followed the Hartford and the Hornet.

Not a minute passed before five great  
searchlights had caught and held the  
attacking fleet, and at 9:43 the 12-inch  
guns of Fort Monroe opened fire at 10,000  
yards range, which was taken up by the  
mortars. Not until 9:50 o'clock did the  
guns of Fort Mifflin, the Hartford and  
Hornet open with their guns. They were  
already out of the game, theoretically  
blown to pieces. On they came,  
however, and there followed as theat-  
rical and sensational a performance as  
has been witnessed in the history of the  
war. From since the great fight between  
the Merrimack and Monitor. All the war-  
ships steamed at full speed straight past  
the fort, their guns belching flames,  
while the roar of the explosives was  
deafening. Crowds lined the water front  
and the Centreville road, and looked  
on between the terrific broadsides of the  
Texas. At exactly 12:08 the ships ran  
behind the Rip Raps and the Texas sent  
up a red rocket as a signal that the  
engagement was at an end. The fleet  
then put out to sea, probably to return  
again to the attack before morning.

## Work of Searchlights.

To-night's exercises have proved one  
great thing, so army officers here say,  
that the 49-inch searchlights are a mighty  
factor in coast defense. The work of  
the searchlights was wonderful "licking  
up," as they did the fleet at 13,000  
yards, and giving the forts the oppor-  
tunity of which they took full advan-  
tage, absolutely demolishing the ene-  
my before that enemy was able to fire  
a single gun.  
As an "exercise" to-night's engage-  
ment is by far the most important that  
has yet occurred, but the time from  
the Centreville road is yet to come, and  
that is conceded to be the source of grav-  
est danger to the defense. Again I say  
the army is jubilant. A. P.

## FORT HUNT REPELS WASHINGTON ATTACK

Lively Engagement Results in  
Destruction of Offending  
Ships.

(By Associated Press.)  
FORT HUNT, Va., June 13.—The first  
gun in defense of Washington was fired  
by one of the 8-inch batteries of Fort  
Hunt at 9:11 o'clock to-night. The tar-  
get was one of the units of Admiral  
Dickens's squadron, which appeared to be  
of the cruiser type. The shot took  
round Marshall's point, about three  
miles below the fort, proceeding slowly  
up the river. That she was an